VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE ORTONVILLE, MICHIGAN AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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October 24, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Council of the Village of Ortonville

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Ortonville, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Ortonville's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Ortonville as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Downtown Development Authority Fund and Major Street Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2008 on our consideration of the Village of Ortonville's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and important for assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages II - VIII, is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Ortonville's basic financial statements. The additional information on pages 19 - 24 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

As management of the Village of Ortonville, we offer readers of the Village of Ortonville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village of Ortonville for the year ended June 30, 2008.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The net assets of the Village, at the close of the most recent year were \$2,281,180.
- The Village's total net assets decreased by \$41,484.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Ortonville's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary and additional information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reports as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. delinquent personal property taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into one category of governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Fund Financial Statements: (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, Downtown Development Authority fund and major street fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund, and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds in the required supplementary information.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 3 through 4 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 8 through 17 of this report.

Other Information

The other supplementary information can be found on pages 18 through 25 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the Village, assets exceed liabilities by \$2,281,180 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Of the Village's net assets, 77% reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture and equipment, infrastructure and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

<u>VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE</u> <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008</u>

SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS:

The following summarizes the net assets at the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	2008	2007
Current Assets	\$565,777	\$551,134
Noncurrent Assets	1,889,752	1,967,039
Total Assets	\$2,455,529	\$2,518,173
Current Liabilities	69,349	65,508
Noncurrent Liabilities	105,000	130,000
Total Liabilities	\$174,349	\$195,508
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets – Net of Related Debt	1,759,752	1,803,377
Restricted - Non-Expendable Endowment	15,000	15,000
Unrestricted	506,428	504,288
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$2,281,180	\$2,322,665
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS: For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, the Village's results of operations.	perations were:	
	2008	2007
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$28,035	\$30,248
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	428,517	426,170
State Sources	212,041	214,310
Investment Earnings	21,096	24,565
Other	27,195	30,605
Total Revenues	\$716,884	\$725,898
Functions/Program Expenses:		
Legislative	58,627	53,293
Executive	2,650	3,005
Manager	73,044	70,023
Financial Administration	84,215	86,486
General Government	228,665	232,786
Protective Inspection	2,450	4,538
Highways, Streets and Bridges	228,542	245,185
Recreation	469	4,351
Waste Water Project	4,677	0
Planning Commission	32,261	3,010
Other Functions	32,778	40,030
Interest on Long-Term Obligations	9,990	11,678
Total Expenses	\$758,368	\$754,385
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(\$41,484)	(\$28,487)

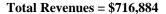
Analysis of Financial Position:

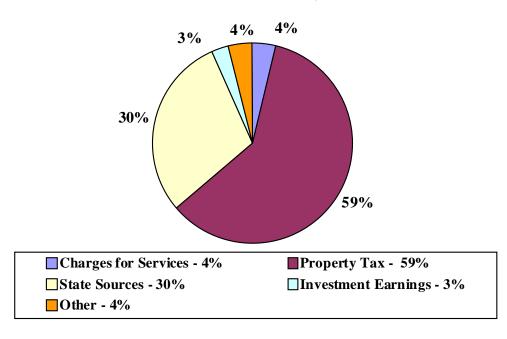
During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Village's total net assets decreased by \$41,484 to a total of \$2,281,180. The largest portion of the net assets are the Village's investment in capital assets. Net assets (invested in capital assets, net of related debt) decreased by \$43,625 during the year due to depreciation exceeding purchases of new capital assets and principal payments on related debt. The Village's unrestricted net assets increased by \$2,141 during the year and the restricted portion of the net assets remained unchanged.

Analysis of Results of Operations

The Village's overall expenses exceeded its revenues by \$41,484 for the year. Revenues decreased by \$9,014 from last year, primarily from due to decreases in charges for services and investment earnings. Expenses increased by \$3,983 from last year due to increases in professional fees.

$\label{eq:convergence} \textbf{Revenues by Source} - \textbf{Governmental Activities}$





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Analysis of Financial Position

The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. An analysis of changes for the governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund

The Village's general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. Unreserved fund balance for the general fund decreased by \$65,179 during the year, with the decrease appearing in cash and receivables. Overall revenues for the year decreased by \$9,479. This decrease was primarily due to decreases in licenses and interest income. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$75,775 primarily due to increases in transfers to other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Major and minor street funds account for the resources of state gas and weight revenues that are restricted for use on streets. Downtown Development Authority fund accounts for the resources of taxes that are restricted for use on downtown development activities.

Downtown Development Authority

Unreserved fund balance, for the Downtown Development Authority, increased by \$15,312 during the year, with the increase appearing in cash. Revenues and other financing sources for the year increased by \$16,743 primarily due to increases in property taxes. Expenditures and other financing uses increased by \$12,097 primarily due to increases in expenses for Creekfest, signature event fundraiser and Downtown Streetscape.

Major Street

Unreserved fund balance for the major street fund increased by \$79,892 during the year with the increase appearing in cash. Revenues and other financing sources for the year increased by \$67,069 primarily due to increases in transfers from other funds. Expenditures and other financing uses decreased by \$39,663 due primarily to decreases in construction.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2008, the Village had \$2,885,267 invested in land, buildings, furniture and equipment, leasehold improvements, vehicles and infrastructure activity related to streets and storm sewer, for its governmental activities. Of this amount \$995,515 in depreciation has been taken over the years. We currently have net book value of \$1,889,752. Total acquisitions for the year were \$36,979 and depreciation expense was \$77,287.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END (NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	2008	2007
Construction in Progress	\$0	\$36,979
Land	706,540	706,540
Buildings	780,371	804,020
Leasehold Improvements	261,302	305,855
Furniture and Equipment	0	0
Vehicles	0	0
Streets and Storm Sewer Infrastructure	141,539	113,645
TOTAL	\$1,889,752	\$1,967,039

Debt, Principal Payments

The Village made principal payments on bonded, long term debt obligations and contracts payable that reduced the amount of the Village's long-term liabilities as follows:

	Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities:	July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2008
Bonds Payable	\$155,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$130,000
Contracts Payable	8,662	0	8,662	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$163,662	\$0	\$33,662	\$130,000

GENERAL FUND BUDGET & ACTUAL REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND BUDGET VS. ACTUAL

			Variance Original	
			& Final	Variance Actual
Original Budget	Fin al Budget	Actual	Budget %	& Final Budget %
\$570,269	\$570,269	\$519,760	0.00	8.86
602,135	602,135	584,939	0.00	2.86
(\$31,866)	(\$31,866)	(\$65,179)		
	\$570,269 602,135	\$570,269 \$570,269 602,135 602,135	\$570,269 \$570,269 \$519,760 602,135 602,135 584,939	Original Budget Final Budget Actual Budget % \$570,269 \$570,269 \$519,760 0.00 602,135 602,135 584,939 0.00

GENERAL FUND BUDGET & ACTUAL REVENUES & EXPENDITURES

Original vs. Final Budgets

Revenues and Expenditures

There was no change between original and final budgets.

Actual Results vs. Final Budgets

Revenues

The revenue variance was due to a combination of less then expected state sharing revenue and a transfer to the Major Street Fund to correct the deficit fund balance.

Expenditures

The expenditure variance was due to higher than expect attorney fees and expenses for sidewalk repairs.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Revenue sharing is the most significant budgetary concern at this time. Anticipated future decreases in state revenue sharing could have a substantial effect on operations for subsequent periods.

The Village of Ortonville's 2008/2009 adopted budget is as follows:

REVENUE	\$635,300
EXPENDITURES	634,018
NET OVER BUDGET	\$1,282

CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Village's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Office, Village of Ortonville.

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE STATEMENTS OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

		Governmental Activities
CURDENT AGGETG	<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$481,921
Accounts Receivable		17,158
Investments		66,698
Total Current Assets		\$565,777
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Land		706,540
Capital Assets		2,178,727
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(995,515)
Total Non-current Assets		\$1,889,752
TOTAL ASSETS		\$2,455,529
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts Payable		\$44,349
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		25,000
Total Current Liabilities		\$69,349
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Non-Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		105,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$174,349
	<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
NET ASSETS		
Invested in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt		1,759,752
Restricted - Non-Expendable Endowment		15,000
Unrestricted		506,428
Total Net Assets		\$2,281,180
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		\$2,455,529

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue & Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:				
Legislative	\$58,627	\$0	\$0	(\$58,627)
Executive	2,650	0	0	(2,650)
Manager	73,044	0	0	(73,044)
Financial Administration	84,215	0	0	(84,215)
General Government	228,665	3,341	0	(225,324)
Protective Inspection	2,450	0	0	(2,450)
Highways, Streets and Bridges	228,542	24,694	0	(203,848)
Recreation	469	0	0	(469)
Waste Water Project	4,677	0	0	(4,677)
Planning Commission	32,261	0	0	(32,261)
Other Functions	32,778	0	0	(32,778)
Interest - Long-Term Obligations	9,990	0	0	(9,990)
TOTALS	\$758,368	\$28,035	\$0	(\$730,333)
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes				428,517
State Sources				212,041
Investment Earnings				21,096
Miscellaneous				27,195
Total General Revenues and Transfers				\$688,849
Change in Net Assets				(\$41,484)
Net Assets - Beginning - As Restated				2,322,664
Net Assets - Ending				\$2,281,180

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Major Street	Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS .		Authority	Birect	Tunus
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$276,662	\$165,358	\$13,272	\$26,629
Accounts Receivable	17,158	0	0	0
Investments	66,698	0	0	0
Due from Other Funds	4,279	0	0	0
TOTAL ASSETS	\$364,797	\$165,358	\$13,272	\$26,629
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts Payable	\$40,772	\$3,403	\$174	\$0
Due to Other Funds	0	3,726	553	0
Total Liabilities	\$40,772	\$7,129	\$727	\$0
FUND BALANCES Reserved - Non-Expendable				
Endowment	15,000	0	0	0
Unreserved	309,025	158,229	12,545	26,629
Total Fund Balances	\$324,025	\$158,229	\$12,545	\$26,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND				
FUND BALANCES	\$364,797	\$165,358	\$13,272	\$26,629

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

Total		
Governmental	Total Governmental Fund Balances:	\$521,428
Funds		
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
\$481,921	net assets are different because:	
17,158		
66,698	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
4,279	resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental	
	funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,885,267 and the	
\$570,056	accumulated depreciation is \$995,515	1,889,752
	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and	
\$44,349	payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as	
4,279	liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:	
\$48,628		
	Bonds Payable	(130,000)
	TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$2,281,180
15,000		
506,428		
\$521,428		
\$570,056		

$\frac{\text{VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE}}{\text{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

	General Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Major Street	Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Tax Collections	\$352,407	\$76,110	\$0	\$0
Licenses and Permits	2,841	0	0	0
State Sources	115,325	0	72,871	23,845
Other Sources	49,187	20,297	1,844	2,157
Total Revenues	\$519,760	\$96,407	\$74,715	\$26,002
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current				
Legislative	58,627	0	0	0
Executive	2,650	0	0	0
Manager	73,044	0	0	0
Financial Administration	84,215	0	0	0
General Government	174,863	46,105	0	0
Protective Inspection	2,450	0	0	0
Highways, Streets and Bridges	40,453	0	62,170	62,941
Recreation	469	0	0	0
Waste Water Project	4,677	0	0	0
Planning Commission	32,261	0	0	0
Other Functions	32,778	0	0	0
Debt Retirement				
Principal	0	0	0	25,000
Interest	0	0	0	9,990
Total Expenditures	\$506,487	\$46,105	\$62,170	\$97,931
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$13,273	\$50,302	\$12,545	(\$71,929)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers to Other Governmental Units	(2,051)	0	0	0
Transfers to (from) Other Funds	(76,401)	(34,990)	67,347	44,044
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(\$78,452)	(\$34,990)	\$67,347	\$44,044
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$65,179)	\$15,312	\$79,892	(\$27,885)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	389,204	142,917	(67,347)	54,514
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$324,025	\$158,229	\$12,545	\$26,629

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Total Governmental	Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$2,140
Funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
Fullus	activities are different because:	
\$428,517	activities are unferent because.	
	Consequented founds assent societal cuttous as assent distance. However,	
2,841	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
212,041	in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated	
73,485	over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is	
\$716,884	the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the	(40.00 -)
	current period.	(40,307)
		(0 4 0 7 0)
	Construction in Progress	(36,979)
58,627		
2,650	Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental	
73,044	funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement	
84,215	of net assets. This is the amount of repayments reported as	
220,968	expenditures in the governmental funds.	33,662
2,450		
165,564	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(\$41,484)
469		
4,677		
32,261		
32,778		
25,000		
9,990		
\$712,693		
\$4,191		
,		
(2,051)		
0		
(\$2,051)		
\$2,140		
4-, 1.0		
519,288		
\$521,428		
. ,		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

$\underline{\text{IN FUND BALANCE}} - \underline{\text{BUDGET AND ACTUAL}}$

GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Tax Collections	\$357,750	\$357,750	\$352,407	(\$5,343)
Licenses and Permits	5,000	5,000	2,841	(2,159)
State Sources	111,622	111,622	115,325	3,703
Other Sources	22,047	22,047	49,187	27,140
Total Revenues	\$496,419	\$496,419	\$519,760	\$23,341
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Legislative	51,500	51,500	58,627	(7,127)
Executive	3,125	3,125	2,650	475
Manager	73,793	73,793	73,044	749
Financial Administration	82,356	82,356	84,215	(1,859)
General Government	243,816	243,816	174,863	68,953
Protective Inspection	4,565	4,565	2,450	2,115
Highways, Streets and Bridges	55,800	55,800	40,453	15,347
Recreation	2,000	2,000	469	1,531
Waste Water Project	5,000	5,000	4,677	323
Planning Commission	38,620	38,620	32,261	6,359
Other Functions	41,560	41,560	32,778	8,782
Total Expenditures	\$602,135	\$602,135	\$506,487	\$95,648
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(\$105,716)	(\$105,716)	\$13,273	\$118,989
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	73,850	73,850	(78,452)	(152,302)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$31,866)	(\$31,866)	(\$65,179)	(\$33,313)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			389,204	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$324,025	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

<u>IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL</u>

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Tax Collections	\$71,000	\$74,900	\$76,110	\$1,210
Other Sources	13,000	13,000	20,297	7,297
Total Revenues	\$84,000	\$87,900	\$96,407	\$8,507
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Government	44,370	48,270	46,105	2,165
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$39,630	\$39,630	\$50,302	\$10,672
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(34,990)	(34,990)	(34,990)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$4,640	\$4,640	\$15,312	\$10,672
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING			142,917	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING		:	\$158,229	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - MAJOR STREET

<u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts			
_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
State Sources	\$66,000	\$66,000	\$72,871	\$6,871
Other Sources	650	650	1,844	1,194
Total Revenues	\$66,650	\$66,650	\$74,715	\$8,065
EXPENDITURES Current				
Highways, Streets and Bridges	41,387	41,387	62,170	(20,783)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	·			
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$25,263	\$25,263	\$12,545	(\$12,718)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	67,347	67,347	67,347	(\$12.718)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$92,610	\$92,610	\$79,892	(\$12,718)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING - AS RESTATED			(67,347)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING			\$12,545	

1) REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the GASB for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. The Village of Ortonville's Village Council is the primary government, which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities related to sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services within the Village. The Village receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the accompanying requirements of these funding sources. However, the Village is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by GASB pronouncements since the Village Council is a publicly elected governing body that has separate legal standing and is fiscally independent of other governmental entities. As such, the Village Council has decision making authority, the authority to levy taxes and determine its budget, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

This report does include the Downtown Development Authority, of which the Village of Ortonville has oversight responsibilities.

2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Village of Ortonville conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

In June 1999 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section provides an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared with full accrual accounting for all of the Village's activities.

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

A) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The Village's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Village as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Village's major funds). The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the governmental activities column is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full-accrual economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Village's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Village first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Village's functions. General government revenues also support the functions. The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants. The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state and federal sources, interest income, etc.).

2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

B) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accounts of the Village are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the Village are grouped into the categories governmental and proprietary.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. This includes Major Street Fund, Local Street Fund and Downtown Development Fund.

<u>Debt Retirement Fund</u> - The Debt Retirement Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of principal and interest in connection with issuance of "Village of Ortonville 1994 Downtown Development Improvements Project Tax Increment Revenue Bonds".

C) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING/MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Accrual

Governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The proprietary fund also uses the accrual basis of accounting.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within 60 days of year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, state aid, interest revenue, grants and charges for services. Other revenue is recorded when received.

The Village reports deferred revenue on its governmental funds balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the Village receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

D) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Village considers highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

E) CAPITAL ASSETS

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) using a \$5,000 capitalization threshold and updated for additions and retirements during the year. In accordance with the provisions of GASB 34 the Village has elected to capitalize the cost of government fund infrastructure assets after the implementation date of GASB 34. Prior acquisitions or construction costs of infrastructure assets will not be recorded.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives
Land	N/A
Buildings and Improvements	20 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Streets and Storm Sewer Infrastructure	15 Years

F) <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

G) NET ASSETS

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Village or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

H) ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

I) BUDGETS

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Two to three months prior to the beginning of the ensuing year, the Village Council reviews a proposed operating budget, which includes proposed revenues and expenditures.
- 2) Prior to the beginning of the ensuing year, the Village Council passes a general appropriations act reflecting formal budget approval in accordance with the Michigan Uniform Budget Act.
- 3) Budgets for all governmental fund type funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).
- 4) Budgeted amounts in this report are as originally adopted or as amended by the Village Council. Amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were amended.

J) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Under agreements with the Village, individual employees have a vested right to receive payments for unused sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the agreements. As of June 30, 2008, substantially all of these benefits had been paid and are reflected in the financial statements.

K) RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to current year presentation.

3) STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – BUDGET VIOLATIONS

1968 PA2 provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the body of the financial statements, the Village's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the Village for these budgetary funds were adopted to the functional level.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Village incurred expenditures in budgetary funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated. The major street fund incurred a deficit fund balance for the fiscal year.

4) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits are carried at cost. Deposits of the Village are at one bank in the name of Village of Ortonville. Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL), Section 129.91, authorizes a local unit to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations; bond securities, and other obligations of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States, including securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan; and commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the three highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, and which involves no more than 50 percent of any one fund. Michigan law prohibits security in the form of collateral, surety bonds, or other forms for the deposit of public money. Attorney General's Opinion No. 6168 states that public funds may not be deposited in financial institutions located in states other than Michigan.

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined by GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements."

4) <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

The Village Council authorized the following as depositories for the year ended June 30, 2008: Oxford Bank, Bank One, MBIA Class, and Clarkston Brandon Community Credit Union. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Village's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2008, \$281,657 of the Village's bank balance of \$481,657 as exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. The Village believe that due to dollar amounts of cash deposits and limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution it deposits funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Investments

Statutes authorized the Village to invest in the following:

- a) Direct bonds and obligations of the U.S. or agency or instrumentality of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States. This subdivision shall include securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association.
- b) Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank or a savings and loan association which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration, but only if the bank, savings and loan association or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under sections five and six of Act 105 of Public Acts of 1855, as amended with banks, savings and loan associations or credit unions, which are insured with the applicable federal agency.
- c) Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the highest classification established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than two hundred seventy days after the date of purchase.
- d) U.S. governmental or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements shall be negotiated only with dealers or financial institutions with whom the Village has negotiated a Master Prepurchase Agreement. Repurchase Agreements must be signed with the bank or dealer and must contain provisions similar to those outlined in the Public Security Associations; model Master Repurchase Agreement.
- e) Bankers' acceptances of U.S. banks.
- f) Mutual funds investments, which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan and composed only of securities, which intend to maintain a net asset value of one dollar per share.
- g) As spelled out in Public Act 20 section 1 (1) h, as it refers to interlocal government agreements under the urban cooperation act of 1967 (Ex Sess) P.A. 7. MCL 124.50 to 124.512.
- h) Investment Pools organized under the Surplus Funds Investment Pool Act, 1982 P.A. 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118.

DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Village's investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed at year-end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the Village or its agent in the Village's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Village's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

The Village's unclassified investments are deposits in MBIA's Class Michigan Investment Pool. Each governmental unit participating in the Class Michigan Investment Pool owns a pro rata share of the investment or deposit, which is held in the name of the investment pool. The Village's investments in the investment pool are not categorized by risk because the pool has the characteristics of mutual funds, which are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. All unclassified investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair market value.

Custodial credit risk of investments:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Village does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the following investment securities were uninsured with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the Village's name.

At June 30, 2008, the Village's investments consist of the following:

Category 1	=	IARKET VALUE
Certificate of Deposit, 3.5%, dated May 23, 2008 matures June 29, 2009 – Oxford Bank	\$	15,000
Category 3 (Unclassified) MBIA's Class Michigan Investment Pool		51,698
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$	66,698

categories:

Cash – District Wide – Governmental Funds Investments – District Wide – Governmental Funds	\$ 481,921 66,698
TOTAL	\$ 548,619

5) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2008
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Land	\$706,540	\$0	\$0	\$706,540
Buildings	922,265	0	0	922,265
Leasehold Improvements	906,534	0	0	906,534
Furniture and Equipment	94,670	0	0	94,670
Vehicles	137,000	0	55,000	82,000
Streets and Storm Sewer Infrastructure	136,279	36,979	0	173,258
Totals at Historical Cost	\$2,903,288	\$36,979	\$55,000	\$2,885,267
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(118,245)	(23,649)	0	(141,894)
Leasehold Improvements	(600,679)	(44,553)	0	(645,232)
Furniture and Equipment	(94,670)	0	0	(94,670)
Vehicles	(137,000)	0	(55,000)	(82,000)
Streets and Storm Sewer Infrastructure	(22,634)	(9,085)	0	(31,719)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(\$973,228)	(\$77,287)	(\$55,000)	(\$995,515)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS - NET	\$1,930,060	(\$40,308)	\$0	\$1,889,752

Depreciation expense, when appropriate, was allocated to governmental functions. Depreciation expense that was not allocated appears on the statement of activities as "unallocated". Depreciation was recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

	Governmental	
General Government	\$	14,309
Highways, Streets and Bridges		62,978
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$	77,287

6) PROPERTY TAX

The Village levies its property taxes on July 1, and collects its own property taxes until March 1. The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by the county of Oakland, and delinquent personal property taxes continue to be collected by the Village and recorded as revenue as they are collected. The County sells tax notes, the proceeds of which have been used to pay the Village for these property taxes. These taxes have been recorded as revenue for the current year.

7) <u>GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

A) CONTRACT PAYABLE

The Village of Ortonville is indebted to Oxford Bank on an installment purchase agreement pursuant to Act 99 for the purchase of general fixed assets as detailed below. The contract required annual payments of \$9,041 including interest at 4.1%, and is secured by general fixed assets. The note was paid in full during the year.

7) <u>GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

B) REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

On December 21, 1994, the Village issued the "Village of Ortonville 1994 Downtown Development Improvement Project Tax Increment Revenue Bonds" to finance certain public improvements including streetscape and lighting improvements. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2008 is \$130,000.

Interest paid on long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2008 was \$10,382.

JUNE 30	Bonds	Interest	Total
2009	\$30,000	\$8,105	\$38,105
2010	30,000	6,020	36,020
2011	35,000	2,485	37,485
2012	35,000	2,485	37,485
<u>TOTAL</u>	\$130,000	\$19,095	\$149,095

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions		Balance June 30, 2008	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$155,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$130,000	\$2,500
Contracts Payable	8,662	0_	8,662	0	0
TOTAL	\$163,662	\$0	\$33,662	\$130,000	\$2,500

8) <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

Interfund balances at June 30, 2008 consisted of the following:

DUE FROM	
	General
01	Fund
Downtown Development Authority Major Street	\$3,726
Major Street	553
TOTAL	\$4,279

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting systems, and (3) payments between funds are made.

9) <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2008, consisted of the following:

	TRANSFERS FROM		
0	General		
S	Fund	DDA	Total
Debt Retirement	\$0	\$34,990	\$34,990
Major Street	67,347	0	67,347
Local Street	9,054	0	9,054
TOTAL	\$76,401	\$34,990	\$111,391

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the fund servicing the debt as debt payments become due.

10) RETIREMENT PLAN

A) <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all permanent Village employees, permits them to defer until future years up to 33 1/3% of annual gross earnings not to exceed \$7,500.00. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the Village (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the Village's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the Village in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant. Investments held by the deferred compensation fund are recorded at market value.

It is the opinion of Village management that the Village has no liability for losses under the plan but does have duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

A summary of plan activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Balance at July 1, 2007	\$ 56,722
Contributions	20,143
Earnings from Investments	(5,146)
Net Transfers	0
Withdrawals	(13,742)
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2008	\$ 57,977

To encourage employees to invest in their own future, the Village will assist those employees who are 60% vested (3 years) by adding 1% of the employee's yearly wage to an employee directed deferred compensation plan as long as the employee contributes at least 2% of their yearly salary to the same fund. As of June 30, 2004 this plan was terminated.

The Village's total payroll in year ended June 30, 2008 was \$233,717. The Village's calculates the contributions based on the full-time salary amount. The employees contributed \$0.

10) <u>RETIREMENT PLAN</u> (Continued)

B) Defined Contribution Plan

The Village of Ortonville Money Purchase Pension Trust hereafter referred to as the "plan" is administered through Lincoln Financial Group. The Village provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate 90 days from the date of employment. The employee's manual, as approved by Village Council, requires that the Village contribute an amount equal to 1% of the employee's base salary each month. The Village's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) is fully vested after meeting the required number of years of continuous service. Village contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before the required vesting period, five years, are used to reduce the Village's current period contribution requirement.

There was only one eligible employee at the end of the fiscal year and the Village elected to not participate in the contribution plan.

It is the opinion of Village management that the Village has no liability for losses under the plan but does have duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

11) FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS

The fund balance reserved on the balance sheet relates to the corpus of the Cowles library CD. The corpus is \$15,000 and is an unexpendable asset per the terms of the donation.

12) RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss in conducting its operations, from property and casualty theft, damage to various tort and liability claims and workman's compensation claims. The Village limits its exposure to such claims through its participation in and payments of premiums for insurance coverages. The Village management believes that this provides sufficient coverage to protect the Village from any significant adverse financial impact.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

	Minor Street	Debt Retirement	Total
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$26,629	\$0	\$26,629
TOTAL ASSETS	\$26,629	\$0	\$26,629
FUND BALANCES Unreserved	\$26,629	\$0	\$26,629

$\frac{\text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES}}{\text{OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}$

	Mora	Dak	
	Minor	Debt	TF 4 1
D	Street	Retirement	Total
<u>REVENUES</u>			
State Sources	\$23,845	\$0	\$23,845
Other Sources	2,157	0	2,157
Total Revenues	\$26,002	\$0	\$26,002
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers from Other Funds	9,054	34,990	44,044
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$35,056	\$34,990	\$70,046
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Highways, Streets and Bridges	62,941	0	62,941
Debt Retirement			
Principal	0	25,000	25,000
Interest	0	9,990	9,990
Total Expenditures	\$62,941	\$34,990	\$97,931
Net Change in Fund Balance	(\$27,885)	\$0	(\$27,885)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	54,514	0	54,514
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$26,629	\$0	\$26,629

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

TAX COLLECTIONS	
Current Property Taxes	\$352,310
Delinquent Property Taxes	97
Total Tax Collections	\$352,407
LICENSES AND PERMITS	
Building Department	2,841
STATE SOLIDCES	
STATE SOURCES	20
Liquor Control	28
Sales and Use Tax	115,297
Total State Sources	\$115,325
OTHER SOURCES	
Interest Earned	13,163
Reimbursements from Fire Board, Police Board and Township	24,694
Miscellaneous Revenue	11,330
Total Other Sources	\$49,187
TOTAL REVENUES	\$519,760

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

<u>LEGISLATIVE</u>	
Village Council	
Audit Fees	\$12,882
Dues	1,607
Education	20
Miscellaneous	10,956
Printing and Duplicating	3,250
Salaries and Wages	6,210
TIF	23,702
Total Legislative	\$58,627
Total Legislative	ф30 , 921
EXECUTIVE	
<u>Village President</u>	
Salaries and Wages	2,650
MANAGER	
Village Manager	
Dues	120
Education	330
Insurance	18,785
Office Supplies	4,135
Postage	360
Retirement	2,838
Salaries and Wages	2,838 46,476
Total Manager	\$73,044
Total Maliagei	\$73,044
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	
Attorney	
Professional Services	27,433
Village Clerk	
Education	500
Salaries and Wages	20,100
Total Village Clerk	\$20,600
Village Treasurer	
Dues	70
Education	415
Insurance	(1,018)
Mileage	251
Printing	507
Retirement	
Salaries and Wages	1,017
	34,940 \$36,182
Total Village Treasurer	\$36,182
Total Financial Administration	\$84,215

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Village Hall and Grounds	
Building Maintenance Supplies	\$2,331
Electricity	1,556
Total Village Hall and Grounds	\$3,887
Village Rental Property	
Building Maintenance	5,253
Computer Maintenance	2,138
Electricity	2,097
Equipment	111
Fuel Oil	2,844
Janitor Wages	995
Miscellaneous	336
Operating Supplies	603
Telephone	2,034
Trash Removal	705
Total Village Rental Property	\$17,116
Election	1,058
Department of Public Works	
Building Maintenance Supplies	2,284
Deferred Comp	90
Electricity	1,286
Equipment and Fixtures	643
Equipment Maintenance	12,862
Fuel Oil	2,247
Gas and Oil	8,156
Insurance	51,264
Miscellaneous	300
Retirement	9,469
Salaries and Wages	60,155
Telephone	2,586
Total Department of Public Works	\$151,342
Miscellaneous	
Recreation Commission	1,460
Total General Government	\$174,863
OTECTIVE INSPECTION	
<u>Inspectors</u>	
Salaries and Wages	2,450
GHWAYS, STREETS AND BRIDGES	40,453

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

RECREATION	
Parks and Recreation	
Miscellaneous	(\$69)
Operating Supplies	193
Salaries and Wages	345
Total Recreation	\$469
WASTE WATER PROJECT	
Attorney Fees	3,365
Engineering	1,312
Total Waste Water Project	\$4,677
PLANNING COMMISSION	
Education	60
Meeting	5,497
Miscellaneous	26,704
Total Planning Commission	\$32,261
OTHER FUNCTIONS	
Insurance	
Insurance Expenditures	14,794
Payroll Tax and Retirement	
Payroll Taxes	17,984
Total Other Functions	\$32,778
Total Expenditures	\$506,487
OTHER FINANCING USES	
Transfers to Other Governmental Units	2,051
Transfers to Other Funds	76,401
Total Other Financing Uses	\$78,452
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$584,939

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	MAJOR FUNDS			Total	
	Downtown	HIGHWAY	FUNDS	Total	Special
	Development	Major	Local	Highway	Revenue
	Authority	Street	Street	Funds	Funds
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Downtown Development Authority					
Contract Services	\$19,546	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,546
Farmers Market	137	0	0	0	137
Miscellaneous	12,603	0	0	0	12,603
Office Expense	6,428	0	0	0	6,428
Salaries and Wages	245	0	0	0	245
Streetscape	6,175	0	0	0	6,175
Telephone	692	0	0	0	692
Village Square	279	0	0	0	279
Total General Government	\$46,105	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,105
HIGHWAYS, STREETS AND BRIDGES	<u>S</u>				
Construction	0	1,385	0	1,385	1,385
Routine Maintenance					
Operating Supplies	0	5,212	3,041	8,253	8,253
Repairs and Maintenance	0	4,610	1,458	6,068	6,068
Tree Maintenance	0	1,100	0	1,100	1,100
Total Routine Maintenance	\$0	\$10,922	\$4,499	\$15,421	\$15,421
Snow and Ice Control					
Equipment	0	4,000	25,054	29,054	29,054
Salaries and Wages	0	21,700	18,300	40,000	40,000
Supplies	0	24,163	15,088	39,251	39,251
Total Snow and Ice Control	\$0	\$49,863	\$58,442	\$108,305	\$108,305
Total Highways, Streets					
and Bridges	\$0	\$62,170	\$62,941	\$125,111	\$125,111
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$46,105	\$62,170	\$62,941	\$125,111	\$171,216
OTHER FINANCING USES	34,990	0	0	0	34,990
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$81,095	\$62,170	\$62,941	\$125,111	\$206,206

VILLAGE OF ORTONVILLE TAX INCREMENT REVENUE BONDS SCHEDULE OF BOND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

Revenue Bonds issued November 21, 1994, and outstanding as of June 30, 2008 consisted of:

	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	TOTAL DEBT
DATE OF MATURITY	REQUIREMENT	RATE	REQUIREMENT	REQUIREMENT
November 1, 2008	\$30,000	6.90%	\$4,570	\$34,570
May 1, 2009	0	6.90%	3,535	3,535
November 1, 2009	30,000	7.00%	3,535	33,535
May 1, 2010	0	7.00%	2,485	2,485
November 1, 2010	35,000	7.10%	2,485	37,485
May 1, 2011	0	7.10%	1,242	1,242
November 1, 2011	35,000	7.10%	1,243	36,243
<u>TOTALS</u>	\$130,000		\$19,095	\$149,095



October 24, 2008

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Board of Village of Ortonville

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Ortonville as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated, 2008. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Ortonville's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Ortonville's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Ortonville's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Accounting Expertise

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2006, Statement on Auditing Standards #112 titled, Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit (issued May 2006), requires us to communicate in writing when a client requires assistance to prepare the financial statements and the footnotes required in the annual audit. Based upon discussions with management and audit work performed in the current year, the Company has the capability to perform monthly internal accounting functions and provide timely reports as requested by the board. The Company does not have the personnel with qualifications and training necessary to generate consolidated financial statements, including the required eliminating entries and footnotes, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We would expect this comment to continue from year to year. We do not recommend any changes to this situation at this time and communicate this as required by professional standards.



A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Ortonville's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

LEWIS & KNOPF, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS